WORLD CLASS BILLIARDS
CLASSIC

CONSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR **WORLD CLASS BILLIARDS CLASSIC** CAROM TABLE

MANUAL

World Class Billiards

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1. INTRODUCTION

World Class Billiards offers a range of handcrafted, perfect billiard tables. This means that every product of the *Classic* model is unique. Proper assembly and installation of the table is crucial for the product's quality and performance.

This manual is intended for (semi-) professional billiard table technicians to understand the structure of a WCB Classic table and to successfully assemble and tweak the table for optimal results. It is possible –but not recommended– for amateurs to construct the table with the help of this manual.

Please note that World Class Billiards is not responsible for any defects that result from improper installation. We have a team of professionals ready to help you. If you did not decide to use our service, but would like to do so, please contact us by e-mail on sales@classbilliards.com or online on http://www.classbilliards.com.
If you have any trouble during installation, don't hesitate to contact us by sending an e-mail to support@classbilliards.com.

DISCLAIMER:
World Class Billiards cannot be responsible for any defects that might occur as a result of improper installation and cannot be responsible for typographical or photo error in this manual or on our web site.

2. CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE

We provide a full transport insurance right up to your door. When the table is delivered we strongly advise you to check the contents of the packages for transport or climate damage. If you find that the product is damaged, you have the right to refuse the table and we will arrange the delivery of a new table and will compensate you by giving you a 5% discomfort discount! Checking the content of the package before signing the receipt paper can save you and us a lot of trouble.

The package is divided into 6 boxes:

- 1 pallet containing the slate	Size: 28/92/140 cm	Weight: 535 kg
- 1 box containing heating boards	Size: 7/55/80 cm	Weight: 26 kg
- 1 box containing the frame and support beams	Size: 26/25/255 cm	Weight: 81 kg
- 1 box containing the cushions and rails	Size: 14/45/240 cm	Weight: 55 kg
- 2 boxes containing the legs	Size: 66/27/77 cm	Weight: 2 x 31 kg

First make sure the package contains the following items:

- 6 legs (8 for size 2.84 x 1.42);
- 6 (or 8 for size 2.84 x 1.42) brass scales with leveler;
- 4 sides of the frame (recognizable by the integrated steel frame);
- 1 long and 2 small crossed beams for the frame;
- 6 isolated heating plates;
- Heating system regulator and cable;
- 3-piece slate;
- 4-piece rails;
- Cushions;
- Cloth;
- Nuts & bolts package (see **appendix A** for a list of all included bolts and their names needed for construction).

All parts are uniquely numbered. The numbers on all parts should always be the same.

3. CONSTRUCTION

This chapter is a step by step explanation for assembling the table.

1. start out with a “middle” leg. Do not attach the leveler or brass scales yet.

2. gently but firmly lock the frame’s long side into the leg and use provided **SC-MP** bolt to lock it into place. Make sure the numbers on the topside of the leg and frame-side are identical. See **appendix B** for a visual overview.

3. repeat this step for the other middle leg.

4. Attach the smaller sides of the frame to the corner legs.

5. Use the long **SC-HP** bolts to lock the legs and sides in place.

Make sure the construction of the frame is similar to described in **appendix B** and **appendix C.** This is crucial otherwise the table will not be stable and might become defect once the slate is added.

6. Use the same long bolts to attach the long sides to the corner legs.

NOTE: *In your billiard room there has to be at least an open space of around 1,50 meters around the table. This is to make sure there is enough space when playing*.

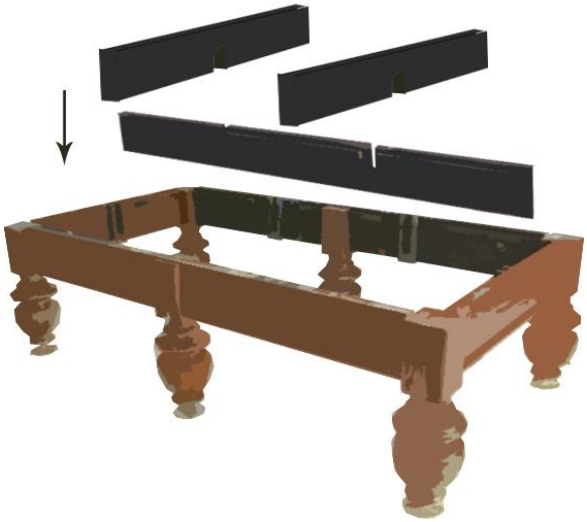
7. With all sides of the frame firmly connected, the base is stable enough to put the scales underneath the legs.

With every corner leg, there should be a space of **1,5 cm** between the leg and the scale. The middle legs should be twisted all the way up. This way the middle legs are not carrying any weight. This is important because it makes it much easier to level the table in the next step.

8. Make sure the table is completely leveled by using a professional water leveler. Start with the two short sides by placing the leveler in the middle of the side and twisting levelers of the adjacent legs. When the two short sides are leveled, do the same thing for the long sides. Then continue by doing the short sides again, and after that the long sides again. Repeat this process until the table is completely leveled.

VERY IMPORTANT: When the table is completely leveled it is extremely important to unscrew the levelers on the middle legs to meet the brass scales on the ground. This is very important for the table's stability and is a necessary step before putting the slate on top of the table. Not doing so might result in defects.

9. First place the long support beam in the middle, over the length of the table with the mouths facing upwards. See **appendix C** for an illustration of how the markings on the table should be aligned.



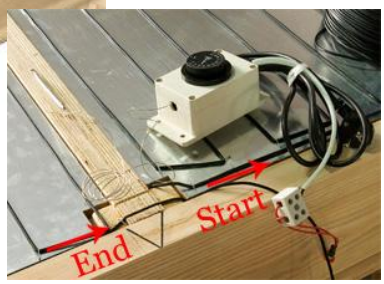
10. Place the shorter two support beams in the same fashion (see **appendix C**) Make sure the beams are not sticking out and the upper surface of the frame is completely smooth and equal.

Once you are sure all the markings in the correct place and the top surface of the frame is completely smooth and equal, use the 6 supplied SC-CS bolts to secure the beams.

11. Use the **HB-CS** brackets and **SC-HB** for securing and supporting the crossed beams like shown below.

12. Fit the 6 isolated plates on top of the frame with the isolated part facing up.

13. Take the electric wire and use a nail gun to secure it to the frame as illustrated below. Make sure to (only) use the frame's pre-constructed edges and that the cable is not sticking out. **Appendix D** contains a layout of how the cable should be attached.



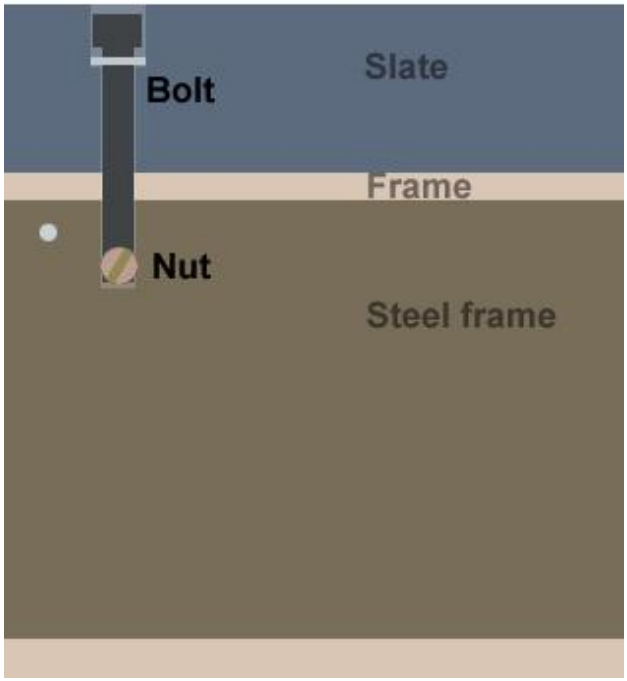
The thermostat is controllable. The recommended table temperature is 32 °C. To reach this temperature it is best to set the thermostat to 40 °C.

14. Put the slate on the table starting with the middle piece (recognizable by having no round edges). Align the table so that the inner holes of the slate match the holes on the sides of the frame. Be that the signs on the slate match the ones on the table (see **appendix C**).

15. Reassure that the table is still 100% leveled. **VERY IMPORTANT: if the table s surface is not fully leveled the slate might rupture when the bolts are tightened.**

16. Use the provided SC-LP bolts to secure each part of the slate to the frame.

To do this, first insert the nut into the hole on the inner side of the frame, then insert the bolt on the inner holes on top of the slate. Don't tighten the bolts yet. First insert every bolt. Make sure there is no dust or dirt for an optimal fit. Start cross tightening (the bolts opposite of one another) the bolts 1 by 1 when they are all in place.



Use the four **SC-LP2** screws to secure the slate near the corner legs.

17. Adding the cloth is something we recommend to be done by a professional. This will give you the best results in terms of smoothness and tension in the cloth.

Use a vacuum cleaner to be sure the surface is totally clean and there is no dirt or dust on the slate. Completely unfold the cloth on the slate so that the entire surface of the slate is covered by the cloth. Make sure the right side of the cloth is facing up. The mark of the cloth should be on the upside.

Attach the cloth in the fashion described in **appendix E**. The nails should be shot 2 cm below the topside of the slate and there should be 15 cm of space between each nail.

Start with the corners and then shoot a nail every 1 cm on each side while keeping the cloth tight and smooth. Be sure the cloth is fully stretched for the best ball-running results.

18. Now it's time to add the rails.

First construct the rails as a whole before mounting it on the table.

First mount the side of the rails to the top by using the **SC-BC** bolts. Then mount all the pieces together so the rails is completely assembled. Make sure the numbers on the edges are matching.

19. Mount the rails on the table. Then use the provided **SC-BS** bolts to secure the rails from underneath the slate into the holes on the bottom of the rails-top. First put all the bolts in loosely and then cross tighten (the bolts opposite of one another) the bolts 1 by 1.

Then use the **SC-CB** bolts for the holes above each corner leg.

20. The table is now completely assembled. Use the provided finishing caps CA-FI.

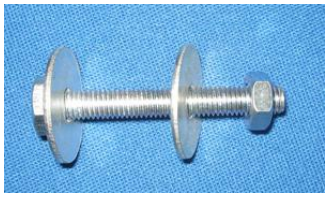
APPENDIX A: SCREWS, BOLTS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES

8 x SC-HP: long bolt for the corner legs

2 x SC-MP: bolt for the middle legs

6 x SC-CS: bolt for the support of the crossed beams

4 x HB-CS: angle bracket for the cross support



12 x SC-HB: bolt for the HB-CS angle brackets for cross support

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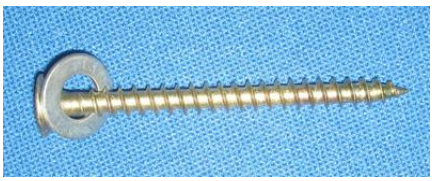
10 x SC-LP: bolt for securing the slate to the frame



4 x SC-LP2: screw for securing the slate near the corner legs

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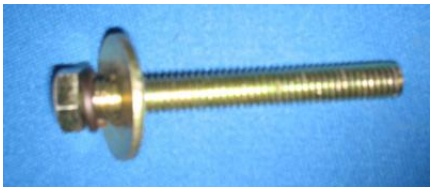
20 x SC-BC: small bolt used below the cushions on the rails to



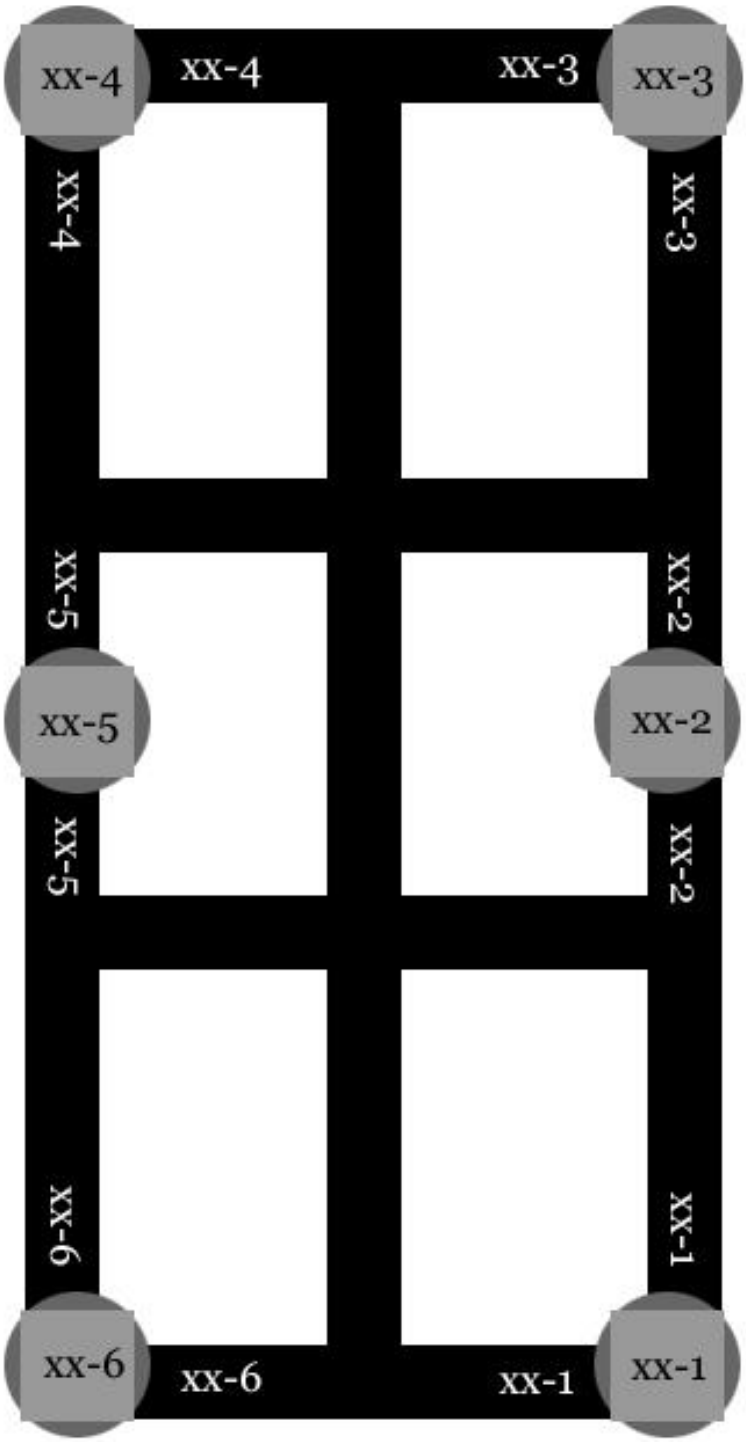
28 x SC-BS: bolt for connecting the rails to the slate.

4 x SC-CB: bolt for connecting the rails to the slate near the corners.

4 x small
10 x big: CA-FI finishing caps to seal bolt holes.

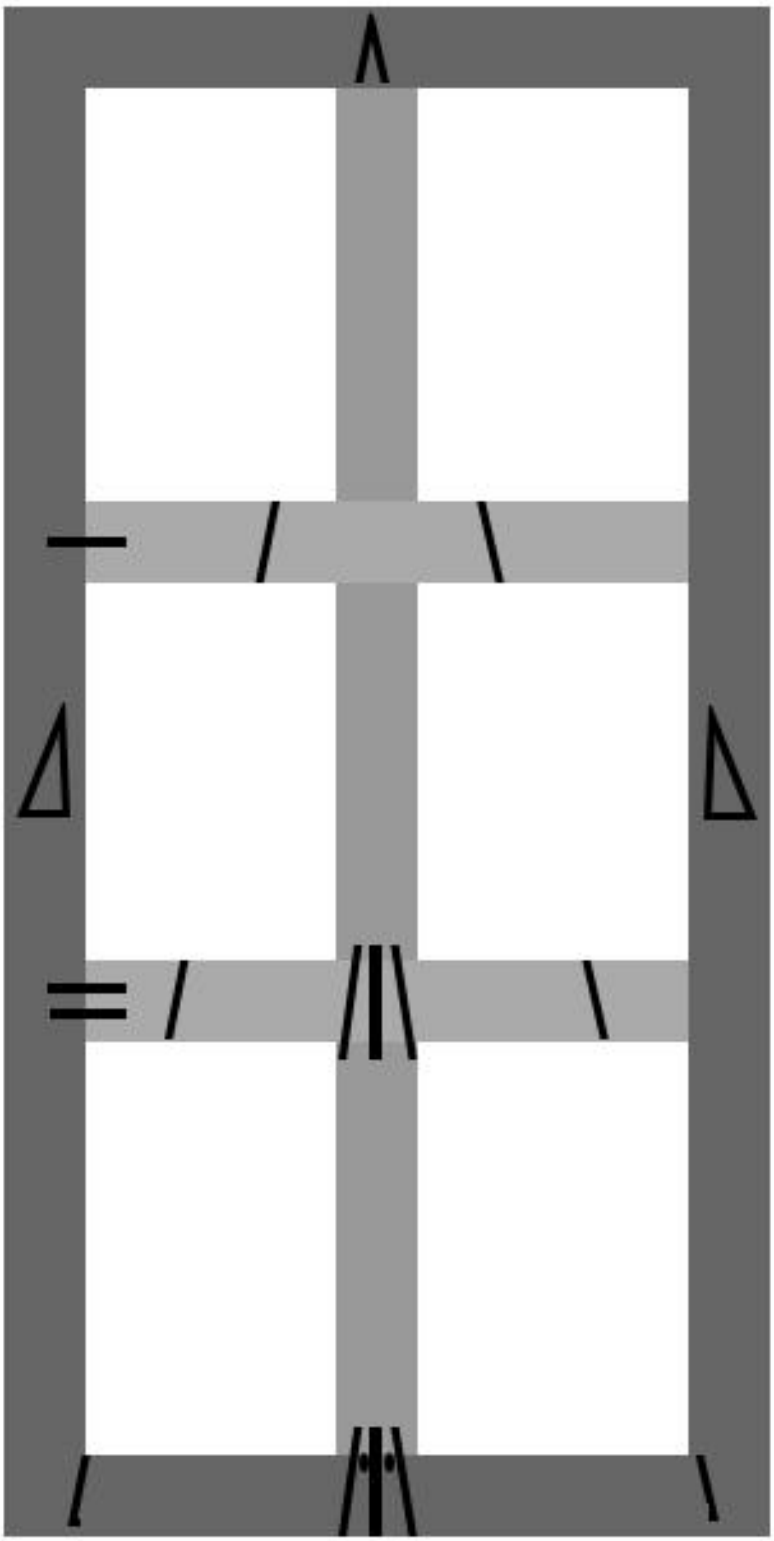
APPENDIX B: MAP OF LEG PLACEMENT

Make sure the numbers on the legs are matching the numbers on the parts of the frame. This is very important since our tables are handmade and therefore each part being unique. See the top-view illustration below for an example. **Xx** is the unique number of your table.

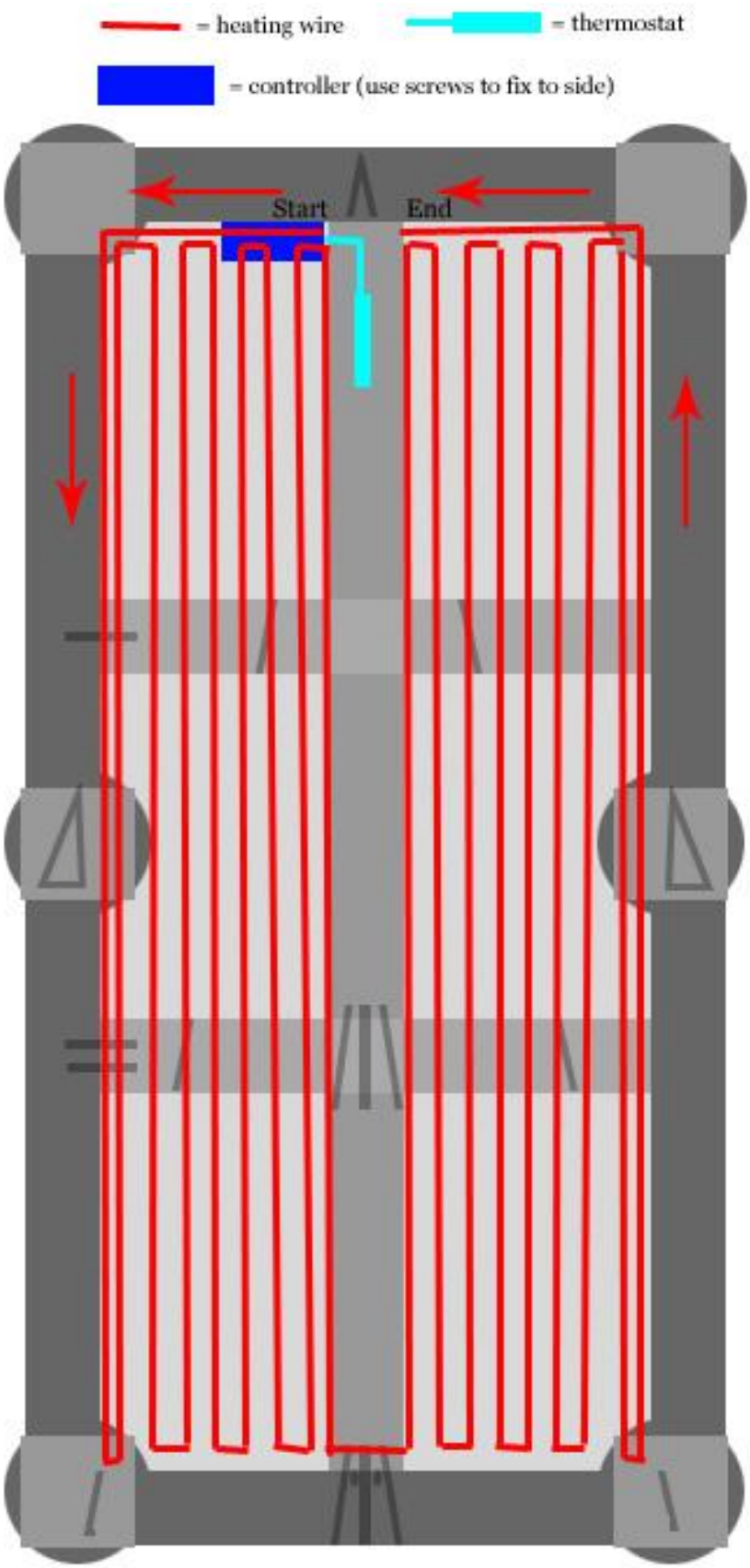


APPENDIX C: FRAME OVERVIEW

Make sure the places of the markings on the frame are similar to the markings in the illustration below.



APPENDIX D: LAYOUT OF THE HEATING SYSTEM



APPENDIX E: ATTACHING THE CLOTH

Stretch the cloth by following the steps 1 to 12. The red arrows display how the cloth should be pulled and stretched at that step. At step 12 stretch the cloth until the cloth's woven structure is straight.